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THE OWOSSO TIMES.

EDMUND O. DEWEY, Editor.

OWOSSO, MICH., FRIDAY, FEB. 17, 1899.

PROFITABLE INSTITUTE.

(Continued from Last Week)

More than four hundred people crowded into the hall last night as an especially interesting program had been prepared, and every one was anxious to be present. Every seat was taken and many stood in the aisles. They were repaid, however, for last evening's session was the most interesting held.

M. McManis, of Vernon, contributed a vocal solo, "The Holy City," after which Prof. E. T. Austin, of the Owosso schools, spoke upon "The Proper Relation of the City and Country Schools." There was little to be said directly under this head, so Mr. Austin gave a talk on general topics which was as timely as it was interesting, an intellectual treat which those present fully appreciated.

Prof. Austin began by stating that he was in sympathy with the farmer, for a farm had been his home until he went away to school at the age of nineteen. He has never forgotten his early affection, and declared that were he not engaged in educational work today, the farm would be his home.

"The school system of Michigan," continued Mr. Austin, "is arranged so that the University shall be, of course, the crowning feature. Next in order is the high school, and then the graded school. The common school is the product of the century and this country.

"The country and city schools cannot be identical. Their methods are necessarily a little dissimilar, and as a result country school students lack something the city scholar has, but he more than makes it up in others. They lack thorough knowledge of history and language, but their observational powers are better and sharper. They may be a little more diffident, but soon acquire self-confidence in the class room.

"The faults of the curriculum of the city and country schools are identical. I think too much arithmetic is taught for the comparatively slight use we put it to in after life. Years ago a well educated man was supposed to have a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic. I believe less time should be given to arithmetic and writing, less time to the eloquent part of reading and more to the study of the history, literature and language of our country.

"The boundaries of nations are being

obliterated, we are no longer moving as a mass, but as individuals, in commerce, in travel and in ways of thought. Consequently the individual must be educated, and the methods of the schools must be changed to get at the pupil's individuality. In the late war, a thin line of men, widely separated from their commander, fought, each practically for himself. The boy of the future must fight for himself as an individual, in commerce or whatever else he undertakes.

"Politicians are alarmed of late at this development of individualism, for they can no longer sway the masses. The masses have been resolved into thinking individuals, each one of whom must be persuaded separately. I can see in the future every one so trained that he can meet the problems of life successfully.

There are defects in our school system, but they are being remedied. I believe we should put more time on our own language and less on Greek and Latin. Each district school should have its own library. Imperialism, into which we seem to be branching out, may be a good thing for it will carry our thoughts and ideas to distant lands. In time they will obliterate the barriers of nations."

Prof. Austin was heartily applauded. Prof. Sheehan, of the Vernon schools, was also called upon, and spoke along the lines laid down by his predecessor. Rev. Stevens, in response to a call, said he was a preacher instead of a teacher, but in a very nice little talk proved that he knew something of teaching, too.

Misses Vida Holtzmann and Lillian Clark gave an instrumental duet, and "The Farmer's Fable" received attention from Mrs. W. A. Hubbard, of Ovid, who scolded Americans for eating too much and too fast.

Miss Iva Clark amused the audience with a comic recitation, and Claud Martin, of Maple River, received an enthusiastic encore when he sang a popular "coon" song.

C. B. Charles, conductor of the Institute was last on the evening's program with country schools. A prominent Michigan man recently stated that the district schools of southern Michigan were no good, and Mr. Charles set himself to disprove the assertion. His paper, which sparkled with a delightful humor, was also replete with facts, figures, and common sense. He urged those present to support their district schools and make them the best in the country.

After music by the quartette of young men, President B. P. Reynolds announced the following committees: On general resolutions A. L. Chandler, of Corunna; H. Rigley, of Vernon; and R. N. Patchell. On nominations: J. J. Whelan, of Shiawassee; J. A. Armstrong, of Bennington; and Wm. H. White, of Venice.

Adjournment was then taken until this morning.

Although this morning's session was scheduled to open at 9:30 it was 10:15 before the hall was filled and the institute settled down to business.

Conductor C. B. Charles opened the question box, after the audience had united in singing "America." The first question was aimed at J. S. Woodward, but that gentleman had gone to Portland, and N. K. Potter, of Burns, answered it. The query was, "Is the bacon hog best for Michigan markets?" Mr. Potter in his experience, thought not, for he found that the fatter the hogs were, the more profitable they were. Mr. Charles seconded the speaker, declaring the bacon hog unprofitable at present prices.

"How shall we cure cholera in poultry?" was the next question. Edson Lyman, of Bancroft, said he found a tablespoonful of kerosene mixed with a quart of wheat "either cured the cholera or killed the hen."

A. B. Cook, institute secretary, was asked to describe the rape plant. "It grows something like a turnip," said Mr. Cook, but it grows all to tops which taste something like cabbage. Rape sometimes grows four feet high in loamy ground, and so thick that sheep couldn't walk through it, but ate it clean as they went along.

Washington Bingham, of Vernon, has had experience with the plant. He thought it wasn't altogether satisfactory, as the sheep sometimes bloated. He preferred rape mixed with grass.

A. B. Cook thought the best way to get rid of rats was to keep some good cats, but said rats this year were a great deal scarcer than last.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Moore, of Corunna, told how they cared for young turkeys, and said that those hatched in the woods or fields were the strongest.

A. L. Chandler dodged the question as

There is no more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

to the efficiency of swearing an emphasis or as an ease to the mind. "I've tried it in both cases," said "Zach," "but it wasn't always satisfactory."

Frank Clark, of Vernon, who is an experienced potato raiser, described them as a specialty. "Farmers are to blame for low prices in potatoes," said Mr. Clark, "we harvest potatoes when they are yet unripe, consequently they are unpalatable, and the demand is spoiled. I like the Carmen No. 3. They are the best for all purposes. I formerly used Paris green for potatoes, but it did more harm than good. I educate my hens to pick the bugs by scattering corn through the rows. Potato harvesting machines are not the best, we harvest by hand, and get them in the cellar for about three cents a bushel. Small potatoes are the best seed." Mr. Clark was kept busy answering questions, but it is evident he fully understood his business.

At this session a discussion arose as to where the next institute should be held. A. L. Chandler proposed Owosso, on account of its central location, and G. T. Campbell assured the farmers that the city wanted it and would do all possible to make the visitors welcome. Secretary A. B. Cook stated that Owosso could secure a grand "round up" institute if she wanted it and advised that that place be selected. The motion was put and carried, consequently Owosso will entertain the institute in 1900.

In the election of officers, Pres. P. B. Reynolds was re-elected, as was also Secretary and Treasurer A. B. Cook. Delegates to the "round up" at Pontiac were Samuel Patchell and A. B. Cook. The vice presidents appointed are: Antrim, J. Q. A. Cook; Bennington, Roy Seeley; Caledonia, Cad Pelton; Fairfield, A. E. Shannon; Hazelton, Oscar Noyes; Middlebury, E. E. Warren; Owosso, Col. H. E. Moyses; Perry, John Morris; Rush, E. E. Bunting; Shiawassee, A. Parmenter; Sciota, W. Barry; Venice, W. W. White; Vernon, J. Patchell; Woodhull, J. Gibbs; New Haven, W. D. Underwood.

The following resolutions were presented by A. L. Chandler, chairman of the committee on resolutions:

"Resolved, That a vote of thanks from this association should be tendered to Messrs. Westcott, Garrison, McLaughlin, Clark, Shaw and others who have so ably assisted in making the institute at Vernon a success.

2nd, We thank the merchants of Vernon for the prizes contributed to this institute.

3rd, Resolved, that we should encourage all those who are engaged in the enforcement of the pure food law.

4th, Resolved, That we believe that the work being done by the farmers' club members has been already of great benefit to the farming community; that members of the legislature should be asked to work for and pass all laws that will assist farmers' clubs in carrying on their work with the greatest degree of success.

5th, That Mormonism is one of the greatest moral evils in this land since the abolition of slavery, therefore

Resolved, that we should ask our representatives to vote against the seating of any member who practices polygamy.

6th, Resolved, That we are in favor of the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

7th, Resolved, That we are in favor of maintaining the present bounty on sugar until the manufacturing of the same is more fully developed."

A. B. Cook's report as secretary, showing a balance on hand of \$3.75. Report accepted and adopted.

C. B. Charles gave a very interesting talk on "Swamp Land, Its Reclaiming and Utilization." The speaker gave figures, showing the comparative value of different fertilizers on muck land—re-

claimed—used for raising corn. He found that potash produced most corn, but barnyard manure the best quality.

Unfortunately, there was no time for a discussion of Mr. Charles' talk. Many present disagreed with the speaker on minor points and others were anxious to have some mooted questions cleared up.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

An instrumental duet by two young men M. McManus and Fred Easler, evoked generous applause. J. T. Daniels of Union Home gave a talk on "Farm Wastes and Farm Economics," which was well received. C. S. Pratt and M. McManus sang about "The Wild Waves," and N. K. Potter of Burns, spoke upon "The Farmers' Defensive Movement." Mr. Potter recited the benefits derived from the grange and farmer's clubs and advised all to become members of one or the other, who were not, and help the good work along.

The following resolution in addition to those already adopted was presented by A. L. Chandler: "Resolved: That the Shiawassee County Institute Society assembled at Vernon most urgently desires and request that the 'State Round Up Institute' be held next winter in Shiawassee County, at Owosso.

This was beet sugar day at the Institute. The subject of growing the root was thoroughly and exhaustively discussed, and the great majority of the farmers seemed to be in favor, at the close of the meeting, of growing the beets. The question seems to be "up to" the farmer, as the necessary amount of money to build the factory, about \$400,000, will be subscribed by outside capital, providing the promoters of the scheme can show pledges from the farmers aggregating 3,000 acres of beets.

Col. Eveleth, of Corunna, Morris Osburn and G. T. Campbell, of Owosso, J. J. Whelan, of Vernon, Wm. H. White, and C. B. Charles were among the speakers. Statistics were quoted by nearly all the speakers showing the costs and profit on each acre of beets raised. The beet seed costs fifteen cents per pound, and fifteen pounds are sown to the acre. For 16 per cent of sugar to the hundred, \$5 per ton is paid. From \$30 to \$60 per acre seem to be the minimum and maximum profits on each acre sown.

THE LAST SESSION.

The closing exercises of the Michigan Farmers' Institute occurred in this village last evening. Fully as many people were present as on the preceding evening. The meeting was called to order by President Reynolds, after which the Vernon orchestra of four pieces rendered several pleasing selections. Claud Martin, of Maple River, who has sung his way into the hearts of the Institute members, sang two popular songs before the audience consented to let him off. Miss Gertrude Smith, of Laingsburg, recited a pathetic little poem, and Mrs. Belle M. Perry, of Charlotte, read a paper on "What is Worth While."

Mrs. Perry's talk was a good whole some one, and she discovered many things in this life which are worth while.

"We are constantly reaching out," said she, "after something which we are sure, were we to obtain it, would bring us life long happiness. Then, when this object is attained, we find it is not happiness, after all. In chasing these rainbows we overlook the common things of life, in which more true happiness is found."

Mrs. Perry closed with a plea for rational dress in women. She declared that three-fourths of the ailments of women came from improper dressing.

Next came a vocal solo, and then a recitation by Miss Millie Reynolds, of Vernon.

The question box was then opened. Some one wanted to know if there was a law against beet sugar factories forming a trust, and if the Michigan factories were in any trust. Mr. Charles replied that there is a law against all trusts, but it was a dead letter, for trusts are formed every day. "To the best of my knowledge, the Michigan factories are not in the sugar trust. As every thing is being syndicated, the farmers ought to have trusts of their own," concluded Mr. Charles.

Eight-year-old Glen Fuller, of Maple River, told about "Seeing Things At Night," so nicely that he was recalled by the delighted audience. A Maple River quartette consisting of Mrs. Lewis, Miss Otie Cook, P. B. Reynolds and Charles Whelan then sang a selection.

A very important paper was the discussion of "The Adulteration in Food and Farm Products," by Dr. W. B. Hinsdale, of Ann Arbor. The doctor prefaced his remarks by saying that mankind was never happier unless he was cheating somebody. Adulteration is the most flagrant wherever so-called civilization is the highest and you may know that the savage is taking on the polish of civilization when he swindles you by adulteration. The following ways are the principal ones by which foods are adulterated: First, by the adding of an inferior quality to a superior quality to get the price of the latter, as by adding small potatoes to large, or the "blending" of goods by grocers which, says the Professor, is generally done to defraud. Second, by adding matter not like the original, as adding water to milk, corn meal to buckwheat, or "filling" cheese. Second, by selling an inferior article for one of better grade, as colored cheese. Third, by selling articles

EASY GOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Every body has a little catarrh," that many easy going people pay no attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-r-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

DEAR SIR:—"I think your Pe-r-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-r-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 65. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

under false names, as imitating the trade mark of a superior article. Fourth, adding material to give weight and bulk, plaster of paris to mustard, and ground cocoon shells to pepper. Fifth, abstracting rich properties from goods and selling residue for the original, as skim milk for sweet milk. Sixth, selling unwholesome or diseased food for the best. Under this last head the professor, in no unmistakable terms, registered his doubt of all canned meats. There is no doubt apparently in his mind that the meat sent to Cuba for the soldiers' use was of inferior grade and "doctored." Seventh, the use of weights and measures.

Dr. Hinsdale then made several statements of fact. He declares that wholesomeness is merely a question of national taste.

"The higher the price of raw material," he went on, "the greater the adulteration will be."

He made some sweeping and startling statements, which if they are true—and undoubtedly they are—tend to show that practically all the food we eat is adulterated. "There isn't a pure can of jelly made by a company on the shelves of a grocery in the state today. There isn't a proprietary article but what is doctored out of its original usefulness, among them coffee substitutes and certain brands of cod liver oil. No ground coffee is pure, and even that which comes in the berry is adulterated. Candy is made from white clay and glucose these days and wheat flour is adulterated with bleached and finely bolted corn meal. Milk is often doctored in the cities to keep it sweet, in fact a whole sale outbreak of cholera infantum recently was traced directly to this pernicious habit. Canned meats of any description are of inferior quality, and you often eat plain real mackerel under the name of chicken salad." These were some of Dr. Hinsdale's assertions, and they show up the pure food commission in no favorable light.

Some vocal and instrumental music and an article on the Indian by Mrs. E. E. Warren, brought the meeting to a close. Mrs. Warren's paper was able and original, treating the Indian question in a new light.

The audience rose to sing "God be With You Till We Meet Again." Rev. Mr. Blanchard pronounced a benediction and the farmers' institute for 1899 was over.

THE WOMEN'S SECTION.

At half past one Wednesday afternoon, the women's section of the institute assembled in the Congregational church. Unlike the regular session which was being carried on at the same time, and where both men and women were in attendance, this session was exclusively a women's section and not a man was allowed inside the doors after the program commenced. Even the reporters had to be content to stay away and take such reports as kind friends among the ladies should see fit to give. There were one hundred sixty-eight ladies present, however, eighty of whom were farmers' wives, and all who had anything to say of the meeting pronounced it a valuable one, the results of which would certainly be of much benefit to all.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Hannah A. Mason, of Owosso township, wife of Rep. Geo. T. Mason, who presided as chairman. After singing by the audience, the chairman introduced Mrs. Cook, of Vernon, who read an excellent paper on "Home and Its Influences." She said that the best home ruler is a mother's love and that the country is the ideal place for a home. Use the best influences there and boys and girls will profit by it in coming years. The mother's power in the home is the outlook for Heaven.

Mrs. Topping, of Bancroft, who was to lead in the discussion, being absent, and such general satisfaction being felt with

the paper, it was left without discussion.

The program was then varied by a recitation by Mrs. Ida Marks, the subject being "Lady Calais," and by another recitation, "The Model Church," given by Master Stanley Bigelow, of Corunna, who gave Aunt Cornelia's visit as an encore.

The next number which was the second and last paper on the afternoon's program was entitled "Consecrated Parentage" and was read by Mrs. Belle M. Perry, of Charlotte. The thoughts expressed in this paper were not only beautiful in themselves, but were of unusual value to young mothers. Although prepared to be read before women only it is a pity that the thoughts and principles set forth in the paper could not be put before every wife and mother in the county while it is at least an open question if the community would not be better if the thoughts were brought clearly before every husband and father as well. The discussion of the paper was led by Mrs. M. W. West, of Vernon.

The question box which occupied the attention of the ladies during the remainder of the session was in charge of Mrs. F. D. Clark. The first question, what would you do with children who persisted in going astray? was answered by Mrs. Perry, who thought if children had the right training at home from the first, they would not wander in forbidden paths. The second question relative to the method by which farmers can avail themselves of the state library was explained by Mrs. Perry.

Of the 168 ladies present nearly all voted to have a women's section at the round up institute to be held in Owosso next year. Mrs. F. D. Clark, of Vernon, was elected chairman for the year. The session then closed by singing, "God be With You Till We Meet Again," and the ladies returned to the opera house where as many as could gain admission listened to the discussion of the sugar beet industry.

Can Cubans Govern Themselves?

One of the best known diplomatists recently declared that the Cubans are incapable of governing themselves, and that the United States must maintain its present control indefinitely, or else annex the island. There will be those who will dispute the well established fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is capable of controlling the common disease of the stomach. It is a remedy that is backed by fifty years of success. It is an ideal medicine for constipation; a strength builder for those who are predisposed to lung troubles, and for nervousness it is of wonderful benefit. As an appetizer it is incomparable. Those whose stomachs are out of order should not fail to try a bottle.

Gardner Loses the Decision.

Columbus, O., Feb. 14.—Uscar Gardner lost the decision in his twenty-round bout with Jack O'Brien, of New York, at Youngstown, last night.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

They seem to Hate the Record.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Gardner, of St. Paul Park, a suburb of St. Paul, Sunday celebrated the seventieth anniversary of their wedding.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most every body afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Blizzard Is Over in the East.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Reports from Washington as to the weather state that the blizzard is over and conditions are becoming normal in that line. The same report comes from New York and Philadelphia and other eastern points.

Woman's Council in Session.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The feature of the first session of the National Council of Women, which met here yesterday, was the report of the president, May Wright Sewall.

Lives in Grand Rapids.

"My little girl was afflicted with scrofula. There was a large sore on her neck and sores on her ears. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla and when she had taken six bottles the sores were all healed. She has been well ever since." J. W. Kiselman, 68 California Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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PRACTICAL, SENSIBLE.

They Stay Hooked. No Pulling Loose. No Gapping. Leave Surface Flat.

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Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

See and get all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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